FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF SAWR REVOLUTION CELEBRATED

Karmal Speech, Part IV

LD302233 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Dear listeners: We now continue with the speech of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the great Sawr Revolution, the third installment of which was brought to you yesterday:

During the past year our country (is making) more woolen and cotton textiles, [word indistinct], vegetable oil, flour and some other agricultural products, while [word indistinct] output made it possible to solve the acute problem of (feeding the citizens) cooperatives and the state (organs) on the one hand, and to deliver to the peasants more fertilizers and meet the energy requirements of citizens in electricity (?in) the hard winter and [words indistinct]. The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan believe that the appropriate method of carrying out their economic functions, (?in these days) of the Sawr Revolution, is the coordinated, planned and dynamic growth of public, mixed cooperative and private sectors of the national economy, so that one sector may complement the other. The government is determined to pay a substained attention, with the gains of modern technology and planning, to the overall development of the public sector, which has been made possible by the Soviet Union's vast and effective aid, and thus appropriately (?assured) the country's natural resources.

The [word indistinct] economic development plan of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan for the year 1359 has been prepared with due consideration to the basic guidelines of the current 5-year plan, the [word indistinct] fixed by the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan by the new (?phase) of the Sawr Revolution and the prevailing situation in the country. According to this plan the subsequent growth of the economy is based on overall use of domestic financial resources and foreign aid, in accord with our national interests, and likewise effective employment of material resources and manpower. More than 70 percent of the total volume of foreign aid under the 1359 plan is to be provided by member countries of the socialist community, while the Soviet Union alone will amount to (?65) percent. On the basis of the 1359 plan, the volume of gross national product will be raised by over 9 billion Afghanis, or 6.5 percent. The implementation of the 1359 plan [words indistinct] important step towards the realization of progressive social changes in the interests of the economy and the people of Afghanistan.

It would be worth mentioning here that effective actions have been envisaged under the 1359 plan to strengthen the production basis of the public sector. Right now the public sector produces more than 40 percent of the total industrial output. The most important and largest public sector organizations have been built with Soviet assistance producing the larger part of public sector output.

It would suffice to recall here the natural gas industry which has been built and expanded exclusively with Soviet aid. The natural gas is not only used as a cheap raw material to manufacture chemical fertilizers sorely needed by peasants, but also its export earnings are enormous, (?to) amount to 10 billion Afghanis during the current year.

Thus the above examples and the entire cooperation experience of over 60 years between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union indicates that the profitable cooperation between the two nations constitutes an important factor in Afghanistan's economic development.

The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan consider the active and fruitful participation of private domestic capital in national economic development (?is) appreciable, and will prepare specific measures to support and protect the above by the government so that the part played by domestic private capital will be elevated. In order to ensure the peasants' socioeconomic development and enhance the unity between workers and peasants with a view to safeguarding and expanding the gains of the Sawr Revolution, the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan have undertaken the land reform program. Taking into consideration the above, the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan have been paying permanent attention to matters related to the development of agriculture and effective help to peasants since the inception of the new phase of the Sawr Revolution.

Today we could say with satisfaction that our government has been able to make available to almost all peasants improved wheat and sugar beet seed, as well as chemical fertilizers. The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan have decided to raise the purchase prices of these two industrial plants from cultivators by 20 percent and 30 percent respectively (?to) provide peasants with facilities to maintain [word indistinct] and sugar beet output. In addition to that, a reduction has been made to the price of chemical fertilizers and certain agricultural machinery, and peasants are to get credit from the government on easy terms.

During the current year there will be set up several centers to lend tractors and (?rent) on easy terms for a number of operations including plowing the peasants' land. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will extend all-out material and financial aid to various agricultural cooperatives (?set up) to date, and those to be voluntarily established later on. [Words indistinct] for the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan the 1359 state budget was endorsed by the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Politburo, and approved by the Revolutionary Council. In this budget government expenditures and revenues equally amount to 33,759,000,000 Afghanis. For the first time during this past year [as heard]. The main reason behind the rise in the current year's revenue is the considerable increase in the earnings of natural gas exported to the Soviet Union. [passage indistinct]

Greetings From Cuba

LD302306 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry reports that on the occasion of the second glorious anniversary of the Sawr Revolution, the following telegram of greetings, addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] from Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, and president of the Councils of State and Ministers of Cuba, has arrived in Kabul:

Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and the prime minister of the DRA:

On behalf of the Communist Party of Cuba, the state and government councils and the people of Cuba, I express my most sincere and hearty congratulations, on the occasion of the success of the second anniversary of the Sawr Revolution, to the people, party and Government of the DRA. With respect to this occasion, I want to express my wish for the sincere development of relations between our countries and once again emphasize my wish for the success and progress of the people of Afghanistan.

[Signed] Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba.

Greetings From PDRY

LD302308 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1750 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry reports that on the occasion of the second anniversary of the glorious Sawr Revolution, the following telegram of greetings, addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and the prime minister of the Democratic Party of Afghanistan [DRA], from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and prime minister of the PDRY, has arrived. The message is as follows:

On behalf of the YSP Central Committee, the Supreme People's Council Presidium and the Government of the PDRY, and on my own behalf, I want to express to you and to your friendly people my warm congratulations on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Afghan revolution.

The Afghan revolution is a historic event in the revolutionary struggles of your people, which has a vital importance in the current general world movement of struggle against world imperialism.

We in the PDRY want to assure you of our total solidarity with the struggle of the Afghan people against the hostile activities conducted by world imperialism and their reactionary servants. We are certain that the people of Afghanistan will be successful in defending their national sovereignty and social progress.

Wishing you good health, continuous progress in relations between our parties and the well-being of the people of Afghanistan.

[Signed] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and prime minister of the PDRY.

GDR Delegation Departs

GF301741 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The GDR party and government delegation left Kabul for home today. The delegation was in Kabul at the invitation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to take part in the Sawr Revolution's second anniversary. The delegation was led by Warner Welde, candidate member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee.

WHEAT AGREEMENT INITIALED WITH USSR 30 APR

GF301730 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] An agreement on the delivery of 140,000 tons of wheat as Soviet grant-in-aid to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan was signed at the Commerce Ministry today. The agreement was signed in the presence of Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, deputy head of the Revolutionary Council, deputy prime minister and planning minister, by Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jalalar and Soviet Ambassador Fikryat Tabeyev.

KABUL REPORTAGE ON MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS

Workers Unions Address

LD302003 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Here is a May Day greetings message from the central administration of the workers unions of Afghanistan to all the workers and toilers of Afghanistan:

Comrades: May Day is a day of parades for the glorious working class, a day of showing the power, glory and greatness of this struggling class and their festival of freedom from the iron fetters of despotism and capitalism, a day of clamourous and vibrant marching by the working class and all the world toilers toward peace, freedom, democracy and social justice. On this occasion, the central council of the workers unions of Afghanistan, the true defender of the class interests of the long-suffering and struggling workers, sends heartfelt greetings to you, the workers.

Now that the glorious Sawr Revolution has entered its new stage of development, great responsibilities have fallen on our shoulders. We must give a crushing answer to the sworn enemies of the freedom and honor of our workers and people, by constantly raising the level of production and helping to improve living standards and social progress, but also by participating directly in our liberating revolutionary struggle. Our enemies are being isolated day by day, they are being discredited and defeated. We workers declare in a clear and loud voice that we support peace, tranquillity and freedom in the country and the world. In spite of this, the enemies, this handful of plunderers, thieves, hooligans, highway robbers and bandits, with the provocation, encouragement and support of a group of fascist Islamabad generals, the heretic and hegemonist Chinese leadership, the Arab reaction and Israeli Ziomism led by U.S. imperialism, are pursuing an undeclared war against our country; they steal the properties and riches of our people, destroy bridges and productive institutions, set fire to schools, hospitals and stores, stop caravans, steal from the purses of our helpless people and kill children, men, women, and innocent elderly and young people. These are the black faces of our discredited and disgraced enemies.

World reaction and imperialism, with U.S. imperialism in the forefront, have started a fruitless propaganda and hopeless war against our country. They accuse our country and people with slanderous accusations. These gentlemen have embarked on an anti-Soviet and anti-Afghan propaganda campaign. Have they thought about themselves at all? By what right do those who crazily dance under the spell of Messrs Brzezinski and Brown, those heralds of devastation and death by U.S. imperialism, spread propaganda about our country and its policy?

Workers, under the present circumstances, you should raise the level of class awareness and discretion, judiciously differentiate your friends from your foes and courageously and persistently expose and frustrate the enemy conspiracies. Your government is accepting all difficulties in order to facilitate your all-round education.

Do not be afraid of difficulties and events. Our sacred struggle against our enemies [words indistinct]. We will be victorious and we are victorious.

Long live the young and progressive working class of our country! Long live the international solidarity of the world's workers! Death to the designs of the American interventionists in our country!

Clothing - Distribution Ceremony

LD302258 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Workers, peasants, artisans and other toilers who form the powerful source of our society, no shortcomings should be allowed in the provision of your comfort. The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Government has determined this and is utilizing the aid given by our vast and great neighbor, the USSR--R100 million, equivalent to about 7 billion Afghanis, for the Afghan toilers as grant-in-aid--to pay special attention to the toilers conditions and needs.

Thus far tens of thousands of our deserved toilers have benefited from the aid of their Soviet friends. As part of this aid 1,500 workers of the house building factory received clothing such as men's suits, jackets, overcoats and children's clothing free of charge.

In the ceremony of distributing the clothing to the workers of the Mikrorayan construction department, connected to the general department of house building, which was organized in the large hall of the general department of preventive medicine, at first a few verses of the Koran were read and afterward, Niaz Mohammad Momand, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, member of the Revolutionary Council and chairman of the economic section of the PDPA Central Committee, spoke about the good relations and disinterested aid given by the USSR to the toiling people of Afghanistan and said that the R100 million of grant-in-aid given by the USSR is a very great and significant aid in the history of mankind and has been given to the toilers of Afghanistan.

He congratulated the noble and patriotic workers of the house building factory on the occasion of May Day, which is the day of solidarity of the world's workers.

Afterward the gift of clothing was distributed by Niaz Mohammad Momand to the workers of Nikrorayan construction department. At the end two of the workers expressed thanks for this disinterested aid of the friendly country, the USSR, and [word indistinct] of the DRA and showed readiness to do any kind of revolutionary work to build Afghanistan and promote the well-being of its people.

KARMAL MEETS WITH VISITING YOUTH DELEGATIONS

LD301344 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] In the Revolutionary Council's headquarters yesterday evening Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and the prime minister of the DRA, received the youth delegations of: The Soviet Komsomol; the youth association of [word indistinct] communist of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; the Free German Youth Organization of the GDR; the Free Youth Organization of Czechoslovakia; the Socialist Youth Organization of Poland; the Communist Youth Organization of People's Republic of Hungary; and the delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

At the meeting, Babrak Karmal explained the duties of revolutionary youth and the Youth Democratic Organization of Afghanistan [YDOA] under the leadership of the PDPA, and the role of revolutionary youth in completing the process of the new glorious phase of the Sawr Revolution. He noted especially the attention of the PDPA Central Committee under the present conditions for spreading the activities of the revolutionary cadres of youth.

Babrak Karmal emphasized the unity and solidarity of the world youth movement and the role of the progressive youth organizations, especially the youth organizations of the friendly countries, in their struggle against imperialism, Zionism, fascism, neocolonialism, racism, apartheid and world hegemonist powers for the sake of peace, freedom and social progress.

While explaining the duties of the national and democratic revolution in Afghanistan after the new phase of the Sawr Revolution, Babrak Karmal answered the questions of the above mentioned delegations. He expressed thanks for the cooperation and solidarity of the friendly countries' youth organizations with the YDOA.

Also attending the meeting of Babrak Karmal with the youth organizations of the friendly countries were Habib Mangal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and of the Revolutionary Council and head of the social organization of the PDPA, and Burhan Ghiasi, first secretary of the YDOA.

AFP REPORTS RESISTANCE TO SOVIETS, AFGHAN ARMY

Kabul 27-29 Apr Uprisings

BK010919 Hong Kong AFP in English 0912 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 1 May (AFP)--At least 26 students, half of them girls, and a school principal were killed in Kabul between April 27-29 in a fresh uprising against the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan, travellers arriving here from the Afghan capital said today. The Sunday-Tuesday violent incidents were the biggest in Kabul since the February 21-22 mass uprising against the Russians.

A traveller, who claimed to have witnessed the scene, said that the Afghan Army used MI-22 gunships to quell the uprising which was led by school and university students and supported by a section of khalqis (supporters of the communist party's Khalq faction) who are opposed to the Afghan president.

The traveller, who asked not to be named, said that at least 3000 to 5000 students took part in the street demonstrations.

Trouble started when about the students, half of them girls, marched through the Kabul streets jeering at the Soviet and East European countries dignitaries who had come to attend the anniversary of the Sawr Revolution. They were stopped by Afghan militiamen. When they refused six of them were shot dead, the traveller said.

Tension gripped the city and shopkeepers downed their shutters. On Tuesday, the students again came on the street. The university area was cordoned off by Afghan militiamen and MI-24 gunships opened fire on the demonstrators, resulting in the death of at least 20 students.

The traveller could not name the school principal who was shot dead by Afghan militiamen on Sunday.

Konarha Valley Situation

BK010756 Hong Kong AFP in English 0338 GMT 1 May 80

[By Jean-Francois Le Mounier]

[Text] Konarha Valley, eastern Afghanistan, 1 May (AFP)--The Soviet intervention in Afghanistan has helped prop up the Kabul regime and Afghan rebels are now gearing for a war of attrition.

Neither of the opposing sides appears capable of winning a decisive victory in the short term, this correspondent noted after a week with Afghan Moslem rebels in the mountainous Konarha Province.

No Soviet soldier can wander away alone from his barracks. No rebel fighter can move close to the three provincial garrison towns. The situation is at a stand-off.

Soviet-backed forces only move about in armoured convoys. Insurgents move mostly at night for small-scale ambushes.

All around Chigha Sarai, the Konarha provincial capital, life is at a standstill. By day, the whole area appears stifled by the already hot weather. Tanks are stationed along the deserted roads leading to the town.

In the surrounding countryside a few peasants have started reaping spring wheat.

The Konarha Valley is home to important resistance forces and Soviet troops launched a large-scale offensive here in March. Tank columns systematically visited each accessible valley, raiding villages and forcing people to flee to Pakistan. The poorly-armed peasants fired back with old rifles and tried to bar roads with fallen rocks, but to no avail.

Higher up in the valley, helicopter gunships bombed isolated hamlets forcing out the population.

The Soviet objective appears to be systematic intimidation rather than overall destruction. For example, in Petaw, Murrawara Valley, two weeks ago, a tank column drove up to the village, fired at a few houses and left. The next day, the column returned to ensure that all resistance had ended. The troops have not returned since and the guerrillas have reoccupied the area.

A few peasants have returned for the spring harvest, but many doubt whether Soviet-Afghan troops will let them harvest the wheat and take it back to Pakistan to feed the refugees.

The war has closed most of the local markets and fairs. Bazaars now only feed the local urban population.

Poppy fields are numerous in the valley, but there is a shortage of manpower to gather in the crops.

While on a five-day trek through three valleys, this correspondent saw no evidence of Soviet use of gas, chemical weapons or defoliants in the area.

The rebellion, strengthened by staunch religious fervour, has not lost hope. The peasant-rebels are awaiting delivery of anti-tank and anti-helicopter weapons to "escort the Russians back to Moscow". So far, it is clear they have not received any arms from outside.

Army Defections

BK301407 Hong Kong AFP in English 1303 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Apr (AFP)--The Afghan Army, which once numbered about 80,000 men, has dwindled to between 30,000 and 50,000 due to defections since the start of the insurgency against the Soviet-backed Marxist revolutionary government in the spring of 1979, the PTI news agency reported today from Kabul.

The agency said that not all or even the majority of the defecting troops had joined the rebels but, those who did, provided the leadership and formed the backbone of the Muslim "freedom-fighters" in the sprawling hills of Afghanistan.

Army defectors were first confined to supporters of the former President Hafizollah Amin but later included those officers and men who were violently opposed to the indefinite Russian military presence in the country, PTI said.

PTI correspondent H.N. Kaul also stated in his dispatch that the "much-talked about spring offensive by the rebels is considered to have been a damp squib."

Quoting Western diplomatic sources he said Russian and Afghan troops had launched their assaults on rebel strongholds, clearing most of Konarha and Badakhshan provinces by March when the snow began to melt. Sporadic fighting had continued later in the provinces of Paktia and Nangarhar, he added.

The correspondent said there was not the slightest doubt about the Soviet-Afghan forces being in full control over all major cities--Kabul, Jalalabad, Mazar-e Sharif, Ghazni, Khowst, Qandahar and Herat.

He cited an observer as saying, "The rebels are not a viable force in Afghanistan."

AFP: 8,400 KILLED, MISSING UNDER TARAKI-AMIN RULE

BK291303 Hong Kong AFP in English 1204 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, 29 Apr (AFP)--An estimated 8,400 Afghans, including intellectuals and civil and military personnel, were believed killed or missing during the Marxist revolutionary governments of Nur Mohammad Taraki and Hafizollah Amin between April 1978 and December 1979, the PTI news agency reported today.

The agency said, in a Kabul-dated dispatch, that 40 percent of the 8,400 belonged to the Kabul Valley and the rest to the provinces of Paktia, Ghazni and Nangarhar.

The estimate, according to PTI, was based on inquiries made with the Afghan Government by relatives of those killed or missing.

Among those killed, it added, was the Muslim religious leader, Nur ul-Mushaik Ibrahim Mujadadi, who had considerable following in India.

The agency also said that 15 percent of those who had disappeared from Kabul were landlords and farmers, 13 percent civil servants and the remaining teachers, army personnel, students, engineers, doctors and professors.

NEW TIMES COMMENTS ON FOREIGN INTERVENTION, U.S. POLICY

Warning to DRA Enemies

WA241830 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 2 Apr 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Afghan People Will Defend Revolution"]

[Text] The patriotic and nationalist forces of Afghanistan have closed their ranks against the enemies of the people and the redeeming Sawr Revolution. Specially after the new phase of Sawr Revolution the professive patriotic forces have further strengthened their unity and solidarity against the enemy of prosperity and development. The National Fatherland Front, as proposed and put into effect by Babrak Karmal, enjoys an all-sided support of the toiling people of Afghanistan against all odds created by our enemies.

With the new phase established the revolutionary government, as a top priority, released all the prisoners from the numb cells of Pol-e Charki bastille reuniting thousands of families. It decreed the return of the sequestered property and the democratic rights of the people which were usurped by Amin and Aminis. Agriculture, which employs more than 85 percent of our population, was in bad shape and the government took appropriate measures for recultivation of large tracts of land which were left behind by thousands of peasants and farmers who fled Amin and Amin's cleaver. Crash programme for raising agricultural output was compiled and put into practice. The purchase price of cotton and sugar-beet was raised to encourage the farmers.

Similarly many more public welfare projects were launched and necessary plans prepared and translated into action for the well-being of the people. However the enemies of the people of Afghanistan continued to hatch plots against the people and the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan. The U.S. imperialism in collusion with Chinese hegemonists, Pakistan, Egyptian and Israeli reactionaries and some local hirelings maintained their hostility and enmity. Everyday they fabricate rumours against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the PDPA. They use Islam as a tool in their hand. What the British did 50 years ago the U.S. imperialism is doing today.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is the sincere proponent of the holy religion of Islam. The Islamic tenets are getting due respect, after the new phase of Sawr Revolution religious beliefs are respected in the real sense of the word. However, the U.S. and British conspirators shed tears for Islam when they themselves destroy the holy places of the Islamic religion and massacre the Muslim population of Arab lands. The Muslim Palestinians face the last word in oppression and tyranny. They are most brutally murdered by the Israeli Zionists while the U.S. and Britain are spectators further encouraging Zionism to unleash terror against Arabs.

It is now established beyond doubt that the incidents of March 21 and 22 were foreign inspired and the plot was not hatched on Afghan soil but was exported to Afghanistan by its well-known enemies. The hooligans and ruffians used American and Chinese made arms and killed innocent men, women and children. Large quantities of arms and ammunition were captured which had markings of U.S., China and Pakistan. The security officers of Afghanistan also pounced recently on a large arm cache in Ghazni capturing various kinds of rifles, machine-guns, hand grenades, explosives and thousands of rounds of ammunition. The arm cache found in Ghazni after the security forces made short work of a group of bandits has U.S., Chinese and Pakistan markings.

The enemies of the people and the revolution of Afghanistan should take lesson from the fatal blows which they receive everyday at the hands of the security forces of Afghanistan. They should know that the Afghan people are united and no weapon will work against them. Afghanistan wants to live in peace with all its neighbours. The sincere intention of the leadership, the party and the government has been expressed on numerous occasions and it is now the turn of its neighbours to come forward and shake the hands of friendship with Afghanistan to live in real harmony and real peace.

U.S. Foreign Policy Questioned

WA241815 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 1 Apr 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Contradictions in U.S. Foreign Policy"]

[Text] It is said in the U.S. that foreign policy is devised, pursued, inspired, altered or completely changed by the President. Except under the late General Eisenhower when his secretary of state, John Foster Dulles was all-powerful, no President has lent his whole ear to the advice coming from the Foggy Bottom. Even a professor of political science like Dr. Henry Kissinger was snubbed from time to time by a fraud called Richard Nixon.

No matter how hard the State Department may try or what efforts the relevant committees in both houses of Congress make, the President usually has his own way. And more often than not, he makes a mistake either in his assessment of the situation or overlooks the repercussions of U.S. action or makes an error of judgement.

Some times, American presidents by using their personal friends completely distrust or ignore the State Department. President Roosevelt sending his chum, Harry Hopkins, on vitally important missions to London and Moscow during the Second World War is a case in point. According to veteran U.S. diplomat, Robert Murphy, Roosevelt once pointing to the State Department quipped, "that place is like a sieve".

The above trend has changed somehow during the post-war years but the supremacy of the President still hampers the creation of a logical, objective and sound foreign policy conducive to improving relations between Washington and other important capitals and the consolidation of world peace.

A peanut farmer like Jimmy Carter may be basically good and benevolent but once dominated by hawks like Brzezenski he is helpless due to lack of profound knowledge about the real situation in many parts of the world.

No doubt he reads a daily CIA roundup, but the past experience has proved that this organization, originally created to act as a counterespionage agency under Allen Dulles but became a monster to topple the regimes the military-industrial complex did not like, commits blunders which led to the Bay of Pigs fiasco.

A fresh example of the erroneous policy pursued by the White House has been the case of the shah of Iran. It was once officially announced that the U.S. would not give asylum to the tyrant whose SAVAK had tortured and killed thousands of innocent Iranians. Then it was stated that the shah would stay in his ranch in Texas. Afterwards, news spread about his hospitalization in the U.S. And finally, it was declared that Washington was not going to deport him out of humanitarian considerations. The poor fellow was terribly sick.

A fresher instance has been the case of American hostages in Tehran. Lately, the Iranian authorities announced that they had received a message from President Carter to the effect that the hostages be freed or transferred from the militant students to government custody. The White House spokesman denied this, saying the U.S. Chief Executive had not sent any message to Tehran during the past few months. When the contents of the message were disclosed and discussed in detail in Tehran, the same spokesman said only one such message was sent within the past 24 hours or so. Now the whole issue revolves around a cardinal point: Would President Carter apologize or would he not to the Iranians? He had said he wouldn't. Iranian authorities, however, imply that he already has in his message, though not so explicitly. The question arises as to why the U.S. granted the shah asylum in the first place? Could it not anticipate its repercussions? And when the Iranian reaction was made plain by taking American diplomats hostage, why didn't the White House alter its erroneous course? And if such issues are not seen in clear light and not solved with a clear head, what would be the use of so many "think tanks" and so on? This is what the entire Third World would like to know.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING UNREST IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

Assam Oil Workers' Resistance

BK301618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] In Assam, the oil employees, including those of the public sector Gauhati refinery and installations of Oil India Limited, resumed work today after 11 days. They declared that they will resist any attempt by the administration to move crude oil outside the state.

The All-India Radio [AIR] Gauhati correspondent reports that the available stock of petroleum products at Gauhati refinery could not be taken out today as the tanker lorry operators and the workers continued their noncooperation. The correspondent adds that the maintenance work of the refinery which remained at a standstill has been taken up today. The production will be resumed within the next few days.

According to Oil India Limited sources, employees in the upper Assam oil fields have also resumed their work, and pumping of crude to Gauhati refinery will start soon. The air correspondent adds that the situation in the curfew-bound Narangi area is under control.

Manipur Intervention Appeal

BK010344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] In Manipur, official sources say no untoward incident occurred during the last 12 hours in the greater Imphal area. Security forces are patrolling the areas around the clock. Curfew for 7 hours, from 0800 this morning, is being relaxed except in (Kawa Bazaar) and (Tellipati) area. A number of people affected by the incidents of violence and arson have been given shelter in dharamasalas, gurdawaras [Hindu and Sikh religious places] and school buildings.

Meanwhile, former Manipur Chief Minister Shaiza has sought the prime minister's intervention in defusing the situation in the state. In a telegram to Mrs Gandhi, Shaiza said immediate action must be taken to restore peace and normalcy in Manipur. State Finance Minister (Keshang) has appealed to all sections of the people to help restore normalcy in the state. (Keshang), who is chairman of the citizen's committee, made this appeal in a broadcast over the Imphal station of All-India Radio last night.

CONGRESS-I SECRETARY GENERAL RESIGNS POST

BK010738 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] H.N. Bahuguna has resigned from the post of secretary general of the Congress-I. In a brief letter, he has informed party President Mrs Gandhi that he is resigning from the central parliamentary board and the working committee also. Bahuguna will continue to be a member of the Congress-I.

CALCUTTA PAPER REPORTS MOSCOW MAY RECOGNIZE CPI-M

BK010024 Calcutta ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA in Bengali 18 Apr 80 p 5

[Special correspondent's article: "Russia Is Drawing the Communist Party of India-Marxist Closer"]

[Text] New Delhi, 17 April--At last, the Soviet Communist Party is probably going to recognize the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M]. Greatly narrowing the differences between them, the CPSU and CPI-M have come rather close to each other.

The latest indication in this regard is Kamal Sarkar's invitation to Moscow. Kamal Sarkar, a senior leader of the center of Indian trade unions [labor wing of the CPI-M], has been invited by Soviet Russia to attend the Moscow Olympics. West Bengal Chief Minister Jyoti Basu has also been invited. However, a person with close ties to party circles here has said that no decision has yet been taken on Jyoti Basu's invitation.

Still, it is noteworthy that the CPI-M has not been invited to attend the international symposium in Moscow held on the occasion of 110th birth anniversary of Lenin. Bhupesh Gupta, the leader of the Communist Party of India [CPI], who is currently staying in Moscow, is attending the symposium, and probably will stay there until the end of this month.

Another contradicting factor is that no y th organization of the CPI-M has even been invited to attend the youth symposium in Moscow, which is attended by Paltu Dasgupta, a CPI youth leader, and three others from that party.

It is a fact that since 1968, the CPI-M has been following the Soviet line on a number of issues. The CPI-M categorically supported the Soviet Union on the issue of Czechoslovakia, whereas the CPI was hesitant to do so. In recent times also the CPI-M supported Vietnam's intervention in Kampuchea. Naturally the Soviet Union is happy over this.

On the other hand, the CPI-M could not even oppose China. The party still feels that the theoretical differences between the Soviet Union and China should be removed.

Political observers feel that this was the reason why the Soviet Union did not call the CPI-M to the theoretical symposium. It feared that the CPI-M might raise the China issue there. The CPI-M, however, has criticised China's invasion of Vietnam. It is only a matter of time before the CPI-M becomes disillusioned with China.

BRIEFS

IMPORT BILLS ON OIL--The current year's imports bills on oil are expected to exceed an estimated 50,000 million rupees or over $6,000 million. Indigneous production during the financial year ended last month is estimated to be around 13 million tonnes. This year the anticipation is that it might rise to 14.8 million tonnes. [Excerpt] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1530 GMT 28 Apr 80 BK]

SOVIET GIFT--A gift of farm machineries from the Soviet Union for the Suratgarh farm of the state farm corporation of India was handed over by the visiting Soviet agriculture minister to the India agriculture minister at a function in New Delhi on 22 April. The equipment, worth about 1 crore rupees, includes 15 harvesting combines and 25 tractors. It is essentially a replacement of the existing equipment received from the Soviet Union in 1956 when the farm was set up. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Apr 80 BK]

HAQ ASSURES VISITING DELEGATION OF SUPPORT FOR IRAN

BK010402 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] The leader of the Iranian ulema delegation, (Ayatollah Mohammad 'Ali Shirazi), has said all Islamic states should adopt a joint stand to solve problems facing them. Addressing a news conference in Lahore yesterday, he said the Iranian Government is fully satisfied with the statement issued by the Pakistan Government after the unsuccessful U.S. attempt to free the American hostages.

About the delegation's meeting with the president, (Ayatollah Shirazi) said President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has given assurances of full support to the Iranian Government in all respects.

DAWN CONDEMNS U.S. ATTEMPT TO RESCUE HOSTAGES

BK301007 Karachi DAWN in English 27 Apr 80 p 7

[Editorial: "A Reckless Adventure"]

[Text] The American military expedition sent to rescue the hostages in Tehran can be described as being no less than an act of war. It is beyond one's comprehension how President Carter or for that matter any one in a position of responsibility could really be convinced that the military move was not directed against the state or people of Iran when the operation involved the presence of American troops on Iranian soil and could have led to Iranian casualties on a big scale. In the very nature of things the military incursion involved a confrontation, and if this did not come about it was because the plan proved a nonstarter. Even if one were to ignore the military and logistic risks involved in the mission, which by themselves should have made it look highly unfeasible, the political and diplomatic implications of the adventure ought to have been a decisive deterrent. The failure of the operation is likely to have far-reaching repercussions on the American domestic scene and President Carter's electoral rating, but the rest of the world has to reckon with other considerations.

Iran has reacted to the event in the way it could be expected to react. For the average Iranian and the revolutionary government, not to mention the militant students, it amounts to an act of aggression against the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Iran before which the seizing of hostages pales into insignificance. The use of force against Iran injects new tensions into a distraught region which already has to cope with the grave consequences flowing from the Russian invasion of Afghanistan. That the Pakistan Government has deplored the adventure in no uncertain terms goes to underline not only its consternation at an act of violence against a friend of long-standing but also its concern over the worsening political environment in the area. In the circumstances, the least surprising has been the Soviet reaction to President Carter's move. Throughout the period that the hostages crisis has dominated the Middle East scene, the Kremlin has been sending signals to the White House that it would oppose any precipitate action. Even when Washington had made no military move on the ground and the Iranian Government was reaffirming its neutrality in the super-power competition, Moscow had clearly notified its intention to neutralise the U.S. strategy in the region. Hence Moscow had vetoed the American resolution in the UN Security Council calling for sanctions against Iran. Its stiff response to the latest American military move is not entirely unexpected.

The U.S. move has damaged the wider Western interest in the Middle East without as much as securing the release of the hostages. The adventure has caused provocation to the captors, who are not amenable to the control of their own government. It may well have jeopardised the chances of a peaceful resolution of the dispute by vindicating the stand the hardliners in Tehran have adopted and making it difficult for moderation to prevail when the Iranian parliament meets in a few weeks. Putting the matter into perspective, it is obvious that the hostages' issue is only one aspect of the wider question of Iranian-American relations. By focussing narrowly on the hostages' question, the U.S. has overlooked the broader compulsions of the situation. Unwittingly perhaps, it has diverted attention from Afghanistan. The balance of power is no longer as favourable to the U.S. as it once was, and many of its erstwhile allies in the Persian Gulf have been obliged to adopt a neutral line. Even otherwise, the Soviet gain has been tremendous. Thus Iran's decision to seek Moscow's support in the event of an American naval blockade will exert a significant impact on the regional situation. What comes as a source of grave concern is that after this misadventure the United States might find itself under a sort of compulsion to attempt more of the same thing without considering all the imponderables. A hard-headed examination of the broader issue will indicate the need for resisting such a temptation and for halting the inexorable drift towards a confrontation with Iran.

PAKISTAN URGES PRC ADMISSION INTO ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

OW011121 Hong Kong AFP in English 1110 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Manila, May 1 (AFP)--Pakistan today called on the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to allow China to assume its "rightful place" in the bank to make it a truly representative institution of the region. In his address before the ADB governors, Pakistani Alternate Governor Aftab Ahmad Khan reiterated his delegation's long-standing position about the necessity of admitting China into the bank membership. This is the sixth consecutive year since 1974 that Pakistan raised the China issue in the 13 years of ADB's existence. Mr Khan expressed his delegation's hopes that the United Nations General Assembly resolution calling for the restoration of China's legitimate rights in un-affiliated agencies would be implemented soon.

KARACHI COMMENTS ON HAQ'S UPCOMING PRC, DPRK VISITS

BK010445 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 30 Apr 80

[News commentary by (Safdar Baghlan)]

[Text] Pakistan and People's China enjoy the best of friendly relations and each other's confidence and mutual trust. Their friendship has stood the test of time. China has come to the aid of Pakistan in every hour of its crisis and is reputed to have always offered selfless and realistic advice on matters of mutual interest. Pakistan also has been frank in its assessment of the regional and world issues during bilateral discussions with China. The two friendly countries have found these exchanges of views of great help in analyzing various issues and arriving at proper decisions. The leaders of the two countries have held such discussions at regular intervals, which has become a permanent feature of their bilateral relationship.

In pursuance of this tradition, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq will pay an official visit to the People's Republic of China from May 2 to 8 at the invitation of Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng. Later he will pay an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from May 9 to 11 at the invitation of North Korean President Kim Il-song. Pakistan enjoys cordial relations with North Korea also.

This will be President Zia's second visit to China. He has been there first as president in December 1979. However, this will be his first visit to North Korea as Pakistan's head of state.

The key to the excellent relations between China and Pakistan is the respect shown by both the countries to each other and their policy of noninterference in each other's internal affairs. Pakistan has always been showing the most favored nation policy toward China irrespective of internal changes in that great country. China has also followed this policy in respect of Pakistan since the time they came close to each other.

During President Zia's 1972 visit to Beijing, the Chinese vice premier had told him categorically that the recent government changes in Pakistan were the internal matter of Pakistan. Further he had assured him that as in the past, China could continue its good relations irrespective of whatever happened in Pakistan. The later events proved that the Chinese leaders never wavered in their love and admiration for Pakistan and concern for its stability and well-being.

The Chinese leaders have emphasized publicly as well as in bilateral talks that China desires a strong, united and a stable Pakistan. China has been providing real, meaningful help and assistance to Pakistan in the economic as well as military fields. In the economic field, China has to date supplied to Pakistan assistance worth $368 million. This aid has been in the form of four grants and one $250 million interest-free credit. China thus set an example for the industrialized countries whose terms of financial credit are so stringent that they become a liability for the receipient nations at a later state and a hurdle in their economic progress. The Chinese aid of $368 million does not include the assistance given by China in building the Karakorum highway, which has come to be known as the enduring (?miles of the world). China has also come forward to help Pakistan set up a number of important projects in the defense production sector. This has enabled Pakistan in attaining a degree of self-reliance in military needs.

President Zia's forthcoming visit to China is taking place at a time when regional and international developments of unusual importance are taking place rapidly. The Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan has disturbed the regional peace and Pakistan has to feed and give shelter to a large number of Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. The superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf and the Iranian crisis are also a matter of concern. The forthcoming visit to China will provide an opportunity to President Zia and the Chinese leaders to review bilateral relations as well as the international and regional situation.

The relations between Pakistan and North Korea progressed rapidly since (?mid-1970). We have agreements of cultural and economic and technical and (?trade) cooperation which are being implemented. President Zia and President Kim Il-song will hold talks for further strengthening this cooperation, besides exchanging views on the regional and international situation.

BRIEFS

BALUCHISTAN HIGHWAYS--The 210-mile long highway linking Karachi with Ormara along the Baluchistan coast is nearing completion and will be opened to traffic in a month. The highway will pass through major Baluchistan coastal cities reducing the distance between Karachi and Ormara by 290 miles. [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 23 Apr 80 BK]

NEPAL

VISITING ARAB DELEGATION LEAVES KATMANDU 30 APR

BK301619 Hong Kong AFP in English 0957 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Katmandu, 30 Apr (AFP)--The five-member Arab delegation led by Mr Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, left here this morning for Beijing. Before his departure he told the press that Iraq, would in the near future open a residential embassy in Katmandu.

About the supply of crude oil to Nepal Mr. 'Alwan said, "Since Nepal's requirement is not so much, there is nothing we cannot do about it." The annual requirement of Nepal for 1981 is 300,000 metric tonnes of crude oil.

Speaking briefly about the Middle East problem, Mr. 'Alwan said,"The resotration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, the establishment of their own status and liberty of all occupied Arab lands are the basic factors for a peaceful settlement."

Meanwhile, the PLO representative, Mr. Jamal Surana'i, announced that the Palestinian Liberation Organisation will in the near future open a PLO office in Katmandu. He said, "The Nepalese Government's recognition of the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people is a unique gift of Nepal to the Palestinian people and indeed the whole Arab world."

The delegation during its 2-day stay had a meeting with King Birendra and also Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa.

KING BIRENDRA ADDRESSES NATION ON REFERENDUM

BK300806 Hong Kong AFP in English 0555 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Katmandu, 30 Apr (AFP)--King Birendra of Nepal has sternly warned that his government will deal firmly with "law-breakers" who try to disrupt a national referendum due to take place on Friday. The king made his warning in a message to the nation broadcast on radio Nepal amid reports of disturbances and police shooting incidents in several districts in the low land bordering India.

Government officials have confirmed police shooting incidents in the industrial township of Biratnagar and in Chandragadi, but they maintained that the casualty toll was only one dead and one wounded.

King Birendra said a national referendum was rare in Nepal's history and added: "It is the bounded duty of everyone including the election commission to show total fairness, integrity and impartiality, and to be responsible for the Nepalese people in conducting polling for the referendum."

The king said: "At this given moment in Nepal's history, the world will be taking a look at us. This should indeed inspire us to be even more vigilant about our attitude and behavior as a nation bent on achieving the ideals of democracy. If anyone truly has faith in the norms of democracy, whether he supports the partyless or the multiparty system, he must under no circumstances create difficulty in the peaceful conduct of the referendum through intimidation, coercion, manipultion or imposition in any form.

"If some elements come out openly to disturb the peaceful conduct of the referendum and engage in acts of violence and vendetta, creating problems for the maintenance of peace and order in the society, I have instructed my government to deal with them and other law-breakers legally and firmly."

Meanwhile, the government described as "baseless" a report by the Voice of America (VOA) that a curfew had been clamped on Katmandu and other parts of Nepal starting from last night.

SRI LANKA

ECONOMIC AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH POLAND 25 APR

BK261314 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Sri Lanka and Poland yesterday signed a convention on the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion in respect of taxes and income and capital. The instrument of the agreement was signed at the Ministry of Finance and Planning in Colombo yesterday.

The convention will become effective following the exchange of instruments of ratification, which will take place in Warsaw shortly. This convention provides incentive for capital inflow, reduced rates of taxation on dividends, and interests and royalties have been offered to Polish investors in this country. [sentence as heard]

PRESIDENT THREATENS TO ACT AGAINST CORRUPT OFFICIALS

BK261216 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Excerpt] The president has declared that he would not hesitate to take appropriate action even against ministers of his government or members of parliament if there was sufficient evidence to associate them with corruption and malpractices. The government, he said, was very concerned about the incidence of corruption and was determined to eradicate it.

President Jayewardene was speaking at the annual general meeting of the Ceylon transport board branch of the Jatika Sevaka Sangamaya [a Sri Lankan trade union organization] in Colombo yesterday.

Calling upon the workers to extend their support to the government in its efforts in this direction, the president said that there had been allegations of malpractices at management level in the transport board. The minister of industries and scientific affairs has been deputed to inquire into these allegations and early action would be taken on the basis of his findings.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING LONDON EMBASSY TAKEOVER

Staff Taken Hostage

LD301254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] According to our representative in London, about 1 hour ago an armed man entered the building of the embassy of the Iranian Islamic Republic in London and after taking control of it took the staff as hostages. Scotland Yard police have given the number of assailants as three.

AFP has also reported that a man today entered the Iranian Embassy in London by force and that following this, shooting could be heard inside the Iranian Embassy.

AFP quotes the British police as saying that the man who entered the embassy by force has also taken the policeman guarding the embassy into the building by force. According to this report, security forces have surrounded the building of the Iranian Embassy in London.

Ministry Spokesman on Attack

LD301758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The London representative of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported that at 1230 today London time, three armed men entered the main building of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in London and after disconnecting telephones, took a number of employees of the embassy as hostages. According to latest reports from London, there are three raiders and they have taken (?20) people hostage, including an English policeman. The London representative of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran has not, up to now, confirmed the REUTER report saying the raiders have demanded the release of 91 prisoners in Khuzestan. Our reporter says that no one has been injured up to now and police have surrounded the building.

In the statement released in London no mention was made of the Iranian diplomats inside the building. Meanwhile, the police announced that at least two armed persons, who are Iranian Arabs, entered the Iranian Embassy in London and took the embassy guard hostage. The London police told reporters the raiders are Iranian Arabs who demand autonomy in their region.

Following the armed raid on the Iranian Embassy in London, the British Foreign Ministry sent a message to the Government of Iran announcing its concern over this incident. The message expressed the hope that this incident will be solved without casualties. At present the Iranian diplomatic staff in London includes 27 persons. In connection with the occupation of the Iranian Embassy in London we have an interview with the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which you will now hear: [begin recording]

[Question by unidentified reporter] Mr 'Alavi, as spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, please tell us what actually happened.

[Answer] Today at about 1000 to 1030 three armed men, following a plan, attacked the main building of the Iranian Embassy in London. Apparently they disarmed one of the English guards at the embassy took the embassy employees, who number about 24, as hostage.

Three of the hostages managed to escape including two lady employees and one of our diplomats. The latest reports we have received from our office in England and also the information given to us by the British Embassy in Tehran, indicate that these three raiders are Arabic speaking and according to one of the people who managed to escape, these persons are probably Iraqis.

[Question] Is it known what their demands are?

[Answer] According to the latest reports we have received, they have demanded the release of 91 prisoners in Khuzestan. One of the raiders has phoned the BBC network from inside the embassy and demanded an aircraft. Apparently they have set a 24-hour deadline for their demands to be met. Also, I should add that London police have surrounded all the streets around the embassy and traffic has been halted there. Apparently all the hostages are well and there is no cause to worry in that respect.

[Question] What steps have been taken by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to solve this problem?

[Answer] Naturally, we have used all in our power to ask the British Government to solve this problem without anybody coming to harm, and we are still waiting for more information regarding the true nationality of these three raiders. Of course, we knew before that Iraqis are trying to create problems for our embassies and representative offices abroad, and this is one of the actions which we had predicted.

[Question] You say that you predicted such action. What steps have you taken to prevent this?

[Answer] We predicted that the Iraqi Government would embark on action against our representative offices abroad in addition to its operations inside Iran. A few days ago our embassy in [word indistinct] was attacked by Iraqi elements. This is natural.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] Naturally we will ask foreign countries to increase the security forces guarding our embassies and the minister will issue orders to our diplomats and employees to prevent these incidents happening again.

[Question] Do you have any information regarding the measures taken by the British Government to solve this problem?

[Answer] The British police, we have been informed, has put all its personnel and equipment around the embassy on full alert to prevent this incident from ending in bloodshed, or any undesirable situation. Right now, the latest information we have received indicates that the hostages are well and the police have the situation under control. [end recording]

Further Report

JN010804 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Yesterday about 50 Iranian students in London announced their readiness to substitute themselves for the hostages who are being held in the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the British capital.

The students, who gathered in front of the embassy as they repeated the call of 'Allah akhbar' and waved clenched fists, announced that they were ready to substitute themselves for the hostages.

The Iranian students accused those occupying the embassy of being agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, CIA.

A dispatch from our correspondent in London says that the armed attackers announced that they have set (?today) as a deadline for the handing over to them of 91 prisoners held in Iran. The attackers also affirmed that should the prisoners be handed over to them, they would leave on a plane for an unidentified destination.

UPI quotes the assistant police chief in London, who is leading to the operation to secure the hostages' release, as saying that the police contacted the attackers by telephone in an attempt to bring about the release of all the hostages without any violence.

The British Foreign Affairs Office has sent a message to Tehran in which it reassured the Iranian Government that the British Government is determined to put an end to this issue without allowing any regrettable clashes.

British Home Department secretary [words indistinct] in a session of the House of Commons that the British Government will take all the necessary measures and arrangements with regard to the Iranian Embassy incident.

Our London correspondent's dispatch adds that hundreds of Muslim, struggler and revolutionary students in London and other British cities thronged around the Iranian Embassy last night and repeated such slogans as 'Allah akhbar' and [word indistinct] leader. They demanded that the attackers occupying the embassy release the hostages and substitute them for the hostages held in the embassy.

Group Charges Conspiracy

NC010845 Paris AFP in English 0839 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Beirut, May 1 (AFP)--An unknown Iranian liberation movement today accused Iraq and Britain of conspiring to arrange the seizing of the Iranian Embassy in London yesterday.

In a communique telephoned to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE in Beirut, the "Iranian National Liberation Movement-Red June Organization" accused "Iraqi fascists under (President) Saddam Husayn" of organizing the raid, in which 20 hostages were seized, in "cooperation with British intelligence services" and "the remnants of the SAVAK", the ousted shah's secret police.

The movement siad that if any harm came to "our Iranian brothers" in the London Embassy, it would hold "the British (Prime Minister Margaret) Thatcher government fully responsible".

Thatcher Message to Bani-Sadr

LD011016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0942 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] The British prime minister, in a message to Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the Islamic president of Iran [as heard], has expressed regret at the hostage-taking incident at the embassy of the Iranian Islamic Republic in London and has described it as an act of terrorism and an infringement of the immunity of the diplomatic staff.

The text of the message, which was delivered by the British ambassador, is as follows:

Your Excellency Mr Bani-Sadr, the Islamic president of Iran: I have been asked to deliver the following message to you on behalf of the British prime minister:

I should like to express my deep personal concern about the situation that has arisen at the Iranian Embassy in London. This constitutes an act of terrorism and violation of the immunity of the diplomatic staff. The British Government regards this as a repugnant act and as one contrary to principle, and it will decisively counter it.

I hope this issue will be rapidly resolved. I can assure you that the lives of those in danger is of paramount consideration. The home secretary is personally watching developments, and I am also following the matter.

I take this opportunity to once again assure you that I will devote my utmost attention to this issue.

Qotbzadeh Refusal of Demands

LD011138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] According to the report of our correspondent, at about midnight last night Tehran time the charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in Abu Dhabi was informed by the [London] Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is being occupied by three raiders, that the leader of the raiders has requested to have telephone contact with Qotbzadeh, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Qotbzadeh agreed with this request for a contact and in the presence of all the Iranian reporters and the Iranian mission and those accompanying him emphatically warned the embassy raiders, who call themselves Khuzestanis, that under no circumstances will any of their demands be met and that if any of the embassy staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran is harmed in any way it will have grave consequences for them.

Then in a telephone conversation with the charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in London Qotbzadeh asked the embassy staff to keep calm and not to be frightened in any way by the threats of the raiders.

In connection with the same issue the British ambassador in Abu Dhabi met with the Iranian foreign minister in Qasr ash-Sharaf and delivered a message from the British foreign secretary to him. This message says in part: Your Excellency, I am sorry to inform you that three armed persons have occupied the Iranian Embassy in London and are holding 20 Iranians and a policeman.

Our reporter has added in his report: The Iranian foreign minister after reading the message of the British Government told the British charge d'affaires in Abu Dhabi that the Iranian Government will not agree to any of the demands of the raiders.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Hostages to Shiraz, Jahrom

XC301548 Paris AFP in English 1548 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Tehran, April 30 (AFP)--Several American hostages have been transferred from the American Embassy here to Shiraz and the town of Jahrom, in southern Fars Province, their student captors announced today, quoted by Iranian television.

In earlier statements, the students had said that the hostages would be moved to Qom, Tabriz, Espahan, Najafabad and Yazd.

Tehran Report on Transfers

GF301709 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] A group of spies has been transferred from the U.S. den of spies to Shiraz. In this respect His Excellency Ayatollah Dast-Ghayeb has issued the following announcement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "Do not weaken and do not be afraid; you shall be victorious if you keep your faith." [Koran]

O heroic people of Shiraz, today, thank God, God as well as your enemy is in your just hands. The student followers of the imam's line have brought a group of the American spies to your city. In order to show our respect, in order to welcome these liberal youths, and also in order to show them our unity and support, the course of the march scheduled for tomorrow, 1 May 1980, will be changed to Zand Street and then toward the nest of spies located on Eram Street. Hojjat ol-Eslam Dr Bahonar will deliver a speech there. In this way we will be supporting the beloved students and at the same time protecting the spies. Peace be upon you.

[Signed] Seyyed Abdul Husayn Dast-Ghayeb

Student Communique on Transfers

GF301726 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The student followers of the imam's line issued the following communique today addressed to Fars citizens:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Greetings to the glorious masses of people. Greetings to you, the martyrs and followers of the imam's guidance, the people of Shiraz and Jahrom. You, the people, were the ones who arose to gain the correct and just demands of the Islamic nation. You eliminated the ominous puppet regime of Pahlavi from the arena of history.

Greetings and blessings of God to you people who waged a holy war for the enhancement of Islam and the greatness of Muslims. You have preserved the gains and fruits of the revolution in such a way and have safeguarded God's country so well that, in spite of all the widespread plots and schemes of the enemies of Islam and all overt and covert elements of the world-devouring United States, you brought the gift of Islam and the solid independence of the Iranian nation. Greetings to you tribesmen of Fars, the biggest asset for this country.

Now that through courageous struggle by the brave nation of Iran the decline and destruction of [words indistinct] has been revealed and the United States is caught struggling in the web of its own creation, carrying out the most despicable and inhuman schemes in cooperation with its allies under various military forms, it is true that the big tyrannical powers, especially the arch-Satan, in spite of all its military strength and all its vast warmaking means, is nothing but so much rusty hardware before the will of pious nations, more specifically the nations of Koran and Iran, the nation of blood and martyrdom. They are all doomed and condemned before the iron will of the Almighty.

But one must not ignore the fact that the slightest neglect before the arch-Satan, whose nature requires it to be constantly plotting and scheming may have unpleasant consequences. Today, after the scandalous defeat of the military offensive which might have dragged the entire region into turmoil and chaos but which was crushed and defeated as a result of unparalleled resistance of the valiant and oppressed nation of Iran, and because of the divine purity and piety of the great leader of this nation, Imam Khomeyni, the internal elements and hirelings have been mobilized to create despair--in their empty imaginations--among Iran's aware and pious nation by resorting to various dirty acts such as placing bombs and creating disorder, chaos, protests, by carrying out sabotage and other inhuman deeds such as attacks on major spots and locations. Thus, they hope to pave the way for their boss, the world-devouring United States. But, just as in the past, all of these plots will definitely be crushed and defeated through awareness and alertness by the struggling nation and its divine unity. The roots of Satans will be pulled out and destroyed.

Under these sensitive conditions, we have transferred a number of spy hostages to the cities of Shiraz and Jahrom so that all plots and schemes and pretexts of the world-devouring United States regarding the hostages can be offset and neutralized. We ask all brave citizens of the region, particularly the faithful and responsible clergy and the fighting and aware youth of Islam, especially the dear brother guardsmen who have had a noteworthy role in the realization of [word indistinct], to frustrate and neutralize any and all treacherous conspiracies and plots and to cooperate with the dispatched Muslim students in keeping the spy hostages until the day of their trial and punishment.

Student Message on Shiraz Move

GF301806 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The student followers of the imam's line who have brought a number of U.S. spies of Shiraz issued the following communique this afternoon:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate, "inasmuch as the arch-Satan has launched some stupid acts, our noble and fighting nation must prepare itself with all its might and by depending on the power of the Almighty and be ready to face its enemies"--Imam Khomeyni.

The disgraceful defeat of the insane plan of U.S. military aggression against our Islamic country has once again proved that merciful God is the supporter and guardian of the country of "God is great" and our Muslim and Shi'a nation. It is for this reason that the imam has repeatedly stated that the United States cannot do a damn thing.

Since part of this satanic scheme and plan was to free the spy hostages, who are in fact hostages of our fighting and Muslim nation, we decided at this time to transfer the hostages to different cities until the day of their trial punishment in order to inflict a decisive defeat and [word indistinct] and to neutralize and counterbalance all lowly, inhuman despicable schemes and plans of the world-devouring United States. Thus, in case of any repetition of hallucinogenic wishes of the United States, valiant resistance by our nation would be the proper response to savage and ill-mannered aggression by Carter.

Brave citizens of Shiraz, since a number of these spies have been transferred to the former U.S. Consulate building, a branch of the den of espionage in this city, we hereby inform you Muslim and brave citizens about this fact so that you can be involved in the matter of dealing with the nation's hostages.

We ask all our fighting Muslim brothers and sisters, especially the fighting and faithful clergy and the zealous Muslim youth and particularly the guardsmen, to remain vigilant and alert to any and all suspicious schemes and actions and to take necessary steps in the face of any plots by enemies of the revolution and the Muslim nation.

[Signed] Student followers of the imam's line in the city of Shiraz.

Shiraz March Changed

GF301810 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Announcement No 6 issued by Shiraz service organizing center; no date given]

[Text] In His exalted name. "The United States would dare anything"--Imam Khomeyni

O esteemed people of Shiraz, whose hearts are filled with love for the imam and his follow followers and seething anger at the United States, we congratulate you upon the arrival of the students, welcome them here, and curse the accompanying spies. While expressing our total support, we proclaim our readiness to cooperate fully in watching over the spies. On this occasion, as regards the route of the march scheduled for tomorrow, 1 May 1980, the marchers, after converging from the three starting points and entering Zand Street, will go to Enqelab Square, Setad Square, Pul Bagh Safa, Erand Street and the small den of espionage of the United States. At the end of the march, in front of the U.S. den of espionage, we will enjoy a speech by brother Dr Bahonar.

[Signed] Service organizing center.

Guard Wounded

LD011048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] The public relations spokesman of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy announced today:

Following the armed attacks of the counterrevolutionary and American [as heard] elements during the last few nights against the den of the espionage, attacks were also made last night against the den of espionage by these elements which resulted in one of the valiant Revolution Guards Corps brothers being wounded.

Beheshti on Rescue Attempt

LD302037 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Dr Beheshti, the president of the Supreme Court, speaking in his weekly interview with newsmen said:

The recent attempts of the imperialist American regime, which with its futile and fanciful plans is attempting to weaken the unified, Islamic front of our nation and to put pressure upon us in different ways, demonstrate the depth of the influence of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in the region and in international politics as a whole. The imperialists led by America are well aware that their interests have been endangered in a vast area of the world. Consequently, they are engaging in a serious clash with the source of the loss of their interests, namely the victorious, Islamic revolution of the noble Iranian nation. No doubt, all the nations and the people of the region, whose destiny is linked and tied up with the fate of this revolution, will act with complete strength, intelligence and awareness in the face of these conspiracies. America and its associates should rest assured that they will be defeated in the face of the powerful and tumultuous power of our nation and other brotherly nations. They must expect further defeats.

Tokyo NHK on Hostage Custody

OW010649 Tokyo NHK Domestic Service in Japanese 0600 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Following the failure of the U.S. hostage rescue operation, the American hostages have reportedly been transferred from Tehran to Qom, Tabriz and other rural cities. According to information obtained by NHK from a source in Tehran today, with the relocationing of the hostages, their security and custodial responsibility seems to have been practically transferred from the students to the revolutionary defense army.

On 26 April Iranian President Bani-Sadr issued a statement saying that the hostages had been removed to the countryside. In that statement, he said that one of the purposes in relocating the hostages was to prevent the students from resorting to hasty actions. Nevertheless, when asked whether the custody of the hostages had been transferred to the Revolutionary Council, he said "no."

President Bani-Sadr himself shares the idea of transferring the custody of the hostages to the government or the Revolutionary Council from the hands of the students. But the attempt to implement that thought was foiled in March and April due to resistance posed by the students and a Khomeyni decision. Within the revolutionary council itself, an Islamic religious group led by Beheshti, leader of the Islamic Supreme Court, has persistently argued against the Revolutionary Council's taking over custody of the hostages on the legal grounds that the council, an official state organ, does not lend itself to an emergency responsibility, that is, the taking of the custody of the hostages.

Therefore, with the failure of the U.S. hostage rescue operation, the custody of the hostages has been removed from the arbitrary hands of the students as a result of their removal to the countryside for whatever surface reasons. This will render any future U.S. hostage rescue operation all the more difficult. But, it is also noteworthy that it marks the beginning of a trend toward lessening student influence in handling the hostage issue.

Attention is now focused on how the Islamic conservatives, that is, the Beheshti faction, which has practical sway over the revolutionary council, and the revolutionary defense army in particular, will take advantage of this new situation to bargain over the hostage issue at home and abroad.

AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI ISSUES LABOR DAY MESSAGE

ID301746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has issued the following message on the eve of the international labor day:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I express my congratulations to all the hardworking nations, and especially all laborers, on the occasion of labor day. The workers are among the most valued sections and the most useful groups in societies. The vast wheels of human societies are turned with the powerful hands of the laborers. The existence of nations is due to labor and laborers. Labor cannot be limited to any particular movement and the laborer is not limited to any particular group. According to this definition, the labor day is the day of the entire nation and not only a special section of it. Of course, destructive work and destructive workers should be excluded from this definition as should those who in the name of supporting workers prevent them from carrying out their work, who under the guise of supporting the farmers set fire to their crops, which are the results of their labor during a whole year, and who under the pretext of serving the workers attempt wholeheartedly to create disruption in the factories. This day does not belong to them, but belongs to their enemies; it does not belong to those who under the guise of serving the masses [khalq] rise in armed combat against the masses and who set off inhuman explosions in public thoroughfares which are frequented by the toiling, hardworking and oppressed masses. The noble nation witnessed the fact that those people who were martyred in Tehran's explosions were workers and those who are wounded are also most from among this group.

In these armed uprisings around the country and in universities and in these numerous explosions in Ahvaz and other places the criminal hand of America can be seen, and the veil is being drawn from the true nature of these groups who are in the forefront [pishgam] of all acts of sabotage and animosity against the oppressed masses.

Labor day is the day for putting an end to the domination of the superpowers when through labor in its widest meaning, independence in its fullest form will be bestowed upon the oppressed people of the world and the world-devouring and man-devouring superpowers will be disarmed. It seems that this series of explosions carried out on the eve of labor day is not unconnected with this day.

If our noble nation wishes to become successful in this revolution, it should bare its arms and set to work in the universities, in the bazaars, in factories, in farms and in orchards, until it becomes self-sufficient and can stand on its own feet. Our Muslim nation should rely on its own divine power and should not be frightened by these treacherous explosions, which are set off by uncultured petty little groups dependent of outsiders, because by indulging in these acts of sabotage and these crimes they are digging their own graves and the graves of their criminal masters.

Let our writers and orators help the nation forward with their pens and tongues and let them not frighten our valiant youths with these insignificant events, for our youths are men of martyrdom and valor and they will not be harmed by mercenary pens.

The deeds of Mr Carter, who from fighting has turned to brigandry and from military intervention to acts of secrecy and explosions have made him into a wretched creature who has even been rejected by his own collaborators, who have begun to doubt this military prowess. Such a creature will not be able to frighten our valiant nation.

O beloved nation, be vigilant, intelligently identify the rotten roots of the former regime and do this as expeditiously as possible with the assistance of the police, the Guards Crops and the committees. Depend upon Almighty God and shun differences and disunity, for God is with you and the hand of God is above all other hands [citing from a verse in the Koran].

Now I ask all the committeed groups to refrain from cititcizing Islamic organs, expecially the security forces, at these critical moments and try to fortify their morale.

I beseech Almighty God for unity of expression among the Muslim nations and the strata of the combative Iranian nation. Greetings upon the righteous servants of God.

[signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, 30 April 80

TEHRAN REPORTS ARMY INSTRUCTIONS IN EVENT OF AIR ATTACK

LD301810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1736 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] According to the news bureau, the joint staff of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued an announcement in connection with the threats from the air by Iran's enemies. The statement is as follows:

The Air Force of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is prepared for action at all times, both night and day, in order to repulse the enemy's threats from the air and to defend Iran's airspace. In order to better confront these probable threats we expect the cooperation of the dear and aware compatriots. As soon as you hear the sound of fighter planes--similar to the sound heard in the early hours of the morning of 30 April--in Tehran's sky, please turn off all lights and immediately turn your radios on and listen to the messages from the headquarters of the Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran which will be broadcast on Iranian radio. It is clear that the organization of the Voice of Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran will interrupt its usual programs to announce the messages of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces and will bring them to the notice of the public, as was done last night.

POLICE DEFUSE TWO BOMBS IN TEHRAN 30 APR

LD301820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpt] According to the report of the central news bureau, a statement was issued today by the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The statement says:

Following the request of the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the aware and vigilant fellow citizens asking for their cooperation in discovering and neutralizing bombs and explosive material, this morning, due to the vigilance and timely telephone calls of the honorable compatriots and due to the immediate response of the police, one bomb in Sina hospital and another bomb in Vali-'Ahd Square were defused by the officials of the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Thus, serious incidents which might have led to the death and injury of innocent compatriots were prevented. The police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while expressing their gratitude for the valuable assistance of the beloved compatriots, expect them to report the suspicious cases with utmost care and vigilance and to bear in mind the safety measures which have been announced.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Oil Well Attack

LD301124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1006 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Colonel Bakhtyari, commander of the Kermanshah region's gendarmerie, told a PARS NEWS AGENCY reporter this morning that Iraqi assailants have attacked oil well number eight in Naft-e Shah for 1 hour using heavy and light artillery. At 0130 this morning they attacked the (Pantabenow) gendarmerie post. The gendarmerie personnel and border guards of the Islamic Republic of Iran returned the fire.

The commander of the gendarmerie region said: The gendarmerie post of (Pantabenow) was damaged and its oil well destroyed.

The governor of Owraman and the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Paveh told a PARS NEWS AGENCY reporter that clashes continued in Paveh, (Muryad), Khaneqah and (Nowheh) from 0030 until 0400 this morning involving heavy and light artillery.

Border Clash

LD011034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1008 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, at 0200 today the Iraqi Army attacked the Qasr-e Shirin border region using heavy artillery. The border forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran returned the fire. The exchange continued until 0430.

According to another report from the Qasr-e Shirin border region sent to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Iraqi Ba'thist forces attacked border posts at Valaq Koshteh, Khosravi and Tankhah Mehr from 0430 until 0630.

The Kermanshah regional gendarmerie commander, confirming the report today, said that there were heavy attacks and that no details are yet available.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Qasr-e Shirin told the PARS NEWS AGENCY that several students received superficial injuries in Mahmudabad, Qasr-e Shirin region, as a result of flying shrapnel. The agency reports that in a mortar attack on the house of a Qasr-e Shirin javanmard [young man] two of his children were killed. The report also says that a number of houses were damaged.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

Bani-Sadr on 'Plots'

LD011124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0955 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Dr Bani-Sadr, the president of our country, has gone to Esfahan, and at a labor day ceremony has made a speech, in a part of which he said:

Greetings to all the martyrs of Islam and all those who have been martyred in the world for man's freedom and the victory of the workers.

He added: One of the important current issues facing our country concerns the extensive plot which has been hatched in Iran by America and its agents. On my way to Khuzestan no one could imagine that the enemies of our people's independence and independent existence had been hatching such a nightmarish plot against our homeland. Information was received in Khuzestan to the effect that an extensive plot had been hatched to overthrow the regime. When I returned to Tehran we learned more about the extensive dimensions of this plot.

The president added: We took action rapidly and prevented the plot from being realized, thanks to the measures taken to prevent the university from being closed and the cooperation and assistance of the Muslim students and the people, and particularly thanks to the presence of the people on the scene. It transpired that a vast network throughout the country was preparing the ground for the overthrow of the regime.

After the U.S. military plot was defeated and our courageous soldiers and guards smashed the Kordestan conspiracy by their unprecedented self-sacrifice, bravery and courage, and after we managed to maintain composure in our slogans--praise be to God and thanks to the people's cooperation--certain elements of the plotters were arrested.

Details of the remarks made by our country's president in Esfahan will be broadcast in subsequent news bulletins.

Support for Government

GF301530 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 3 Apr 80

[Text] It has been announced by the Ahvaz governor's office that, in a detailed letter the Homeydan tribesmen of Ahvaz suburbs consisting of the tribes of Janadleh, Abed'ali, Sayyahi, Haj 'Boulreza, Seyyed Davud, Seyyed Karim, Yaser Alakeneh, Seyyed Zahrab, Seyyed Taher, Ajbel Mansuri and Hamid Janadleh have expressed support for the revolution leader and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni, and President Bani-Sadr. They have also announced their readiness to defend Iran.

Kordestan Cease-Fire Violation

LD302040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The office of the president has issued the following announcement:

The Democratic Party of Kordestan, despite the statement which it had given to the PARS NEWS AGENCY at 1150 last night announcing a cease-fire attacked the Baneh barracks from two directions at 0100 last night.

In the statement of the president's office ot is said: Their purpose in issuing such statements is to deceive, to mislead and to deliver a blow. This is why the people of Kordestan, army personnel and the guards should act with complete decisiveness so that the people may be spared the existence of these elements in the shortest possible time.

MINISTER QOTBZADEH CONTINUES MIDEAST TOUR

Official Greetings

LD301112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0948 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Please pay attention to a report I have just received. According to our correspondent in Qatar, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived in Dawhah at 1055 and landed at a military airport.

At Dawhah airport he was warmly welcomed by Shaykh Ahmad ibn Khalifah Al Thani and several high officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Qatar. Sadeq Qotbzadeh arrived in Dawhah amid tight security measures and immediately met and conferred with Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar. At this meeting, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, the crown prince, and Shaykh Ahmad ibn Suhaym Al Thani, the foreign minister of Qatar, were also present.

We would like to mention that the plane carrying our country's foreign minister, Qotbzadeh, was escorted by several helicopters of the Qatar Army. Due to yesterday's assassination attempt, the government of Qatar has [word indistinct] tight security measures on the land, in the sea and air to safeguard the lives of the foreign minister and his entourage.

At present the foreign minister is engaged in a conference with the foreign minister of Qatar, the oil minister of Qatar and several high officials of the Government of Qatar in Marmar Palace.

The official conference will begin this afternoon.

Receives British Ambassador

JN302108 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2052 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 April--Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh has announced that his country will not yield to the demands of those occupying the Iranian Embassy in London. This came in a statement Qotbzadeh made to journalists after he received here tonight UK Ambassador to the UAE David Arthur Roberts. He said that the UK ambassador briefed him on the demands of the hijackers who are detaining a number of hostages in the Iranian Embassy building in the British capital.

The Iranian minister said: Iran will not yield to the demands of individuals, governments and groups if these demands conflict with Iran's interests.

The Iranian foreign minister described his meeting with his highness the UAE president as excellent.

The Iranian minister is expected to hold a press conference tomorrow morning after the official session of talks between the UAE and Iran.

ASIAWEEK REPORTS QOTBZADEH KNEW IN ADVANCE OF RESCUE ATTEMPT

OW011039 Hong Kong AFP in English 1031 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Hong Kong, May 1 (AFP)--The locally based ASIAWEEK magazine claimed today that the United States told Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh in advance that it was planning a mission to rescue the American Embassy hostages in Tehran.

The news weekly said the message was relayed to Mr Qotbzadeh by an intermediary when the foreign minister flew to Paris on the weekend of April 11. "Though he was given no details of the planned mission the message clearly indicated that an operation would be carried out before May 17," according to the report.

The magazine said it learned of the communication--from the same source who briefed Mr Qotbzadeh--six hours before the abortive U.S. rescue mission to Iran began on April 25. The source was described as someone "who was cited several times as an intermediary between the White House and the (Iranian) Revolutionary Council."

The magazine said May 17 was the target date because that was the deadline for European Economic Community sanctions against Iran. Washington had formally told its European allies that no military action would be mounted before that date, ASIAWEEK said its sources confirmed. It also said the message was "strongly suspected" to have come from Mr Hamilton Jordan, U.S., "who was at loggerheads with the confrontationist line of national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski."

SHARI'AT MADARI GRANTS INTERVIEW TO TERCUMAN

NC301418 Istanbul TERCUMAN in Turkish 25 Apr 80 pp 1,10

[Exclusive interview by Ayatollah Shari'at Madari, leader of 14 million Azerbayjani Turks, given in Qom to TERCUMAN correspondent Sedat Sertoglu--date not given]

[Excerpts] Ayatollah Shari'at Madari, whose word could move millions of [Azerbayjani] Turks into action, and whose real name is Seyyit Kazim, stated that he would use his influence "on the question of the hostages" when the time comes.

This leader of the Turks, whose views have taken on profound importance in view of recent developments, has broken months of silence and met with journalists despite Khomeyni's disapproval. Ayatollah Shari'at Madari, who had been asked to lead the Iranian nation before Khomeyni appeared on the scene, is reported to have rejected the suggestion and to have said: "I am a religious leader, not a political one." He is reported to have advised armed Turks to support Khomeyni.

Shari'at Madari, whom I interviewed at his house in one of the narrow streets of Qom, 150 kms from Tehran, said this about the hostages: "At this moment we have no authority to take any decision on this matter. When the parliament convenes we shall review the situation and express our opinion."

Ayatollah Shari'at Madari, who is known to be the only person who can stand up to Khomeyni, gave this reply to our question regarding the administration: "We are face to face with extremely important problems, both in our internal as well as external affairs. We have extremely serious problems. Our road is not yet clear." Shari'at Madari criticized the attitude of the country's rulers toward the Turks without mentioning Khomeyni and members of the Revolutionary Council by name.

Question: Do you sense any Soviet danger in Iran? What are your views on this danger?

Answer: You cannot depend on the Russians. They never divulge their true feelings and intentions. Circles close to Shari'at Madari have stated that the Turks had urged him to take action against attempts by the Iranian rulers to grab their land. After our interview with Ayatollah Shari'at Madari, some of the Azerbayjanis in Tehran complained about the ayatollah's continued silence.

PRESIDENT BANI-SADR INTERVIEWED BY GULF PAPER

JN011017 Doha QNA in Arabic 0940 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 May--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has asserted that his country considers Iraq a fraternal country and does not want anything from it. Rather, Iran looks at Iraq with all respect and cannot be at enmity with it, since the tombs of the imams and holy men are there. He also asserted that his country has no ambitions in the territories of any people, particularly those of the Arab people.

In an interview with the Sharjah newspaper AL-KHALIJ published today, the Iranian president said that the United States and the USSR have a great fear of the Islamic nations' unity and are frightened of the Islamic Revolution in Iran because it is the link that joins the Islamic East and the Islamic Maghreb; that is why they resort to sowing hatred and grudges between Islamic states, to hinder the establishment of this large, wide front against Israel and other imperialist forces.

On the three Arab islands occupied by Iran since 1971, President Bani-Sadr said: "At a time when we declare our readiness to fight with the Arabs against Israel, we will not differ with them on a piece of land. When the time comes when we are liberated from the United States and Russia and we beome one Muslim nation, there will not be seomthing for us and something for you. All the lands belong to the Muslim nation and the people inhabiting these islands own them and nobody will take their land."

IMAM KHOMEYNI RECEIVES AMBASSADOR TO USSR 30 APR

LD301816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1655 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] According to PARS, Dr Mohammad Mokri, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Soviet Union, was received this morning by the imam of the nation at his residence. The report says that at the meeting a report on the ambassador's activities in the past few weeks was handed to Imam Khomeyni.

The ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the USSR also reported on the negotiations regarding the cancellation of military aid and halting the export of fighter planes to Iraq by the USSR, and exposing the real criminal face of the leaders of Ba'thist of Iraq.

Mokri Comments

JN301953 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic nation, received at his place of residence in Tehran this morning Dr Mohammad Mokri, Iranian ambassador to the Soviet Union, who has recently arrived in Iran. The ambassador held talks with the leader imam.

Following this meeting, Dr Mokri told the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent that the talks dealt with Iran's request to the Soviet Union to cancel its military aid to Iraq and expose the criminal face of Iraq's Ba'th leaders.

The Iranian ambassador to Moscow added that the Soviet science academy honored martyr Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Baqir as-Sadr in the celebration held on the 25th anniversary of the Bandung conference, which was attended by the Asian, African and Latin American ambassadors as well as senior Soviet officials.

The Iranian ambassador said that the Iraqi ambassador to the Soviet Union admitted during this ceremony that Ayatollah as-Sadr was killed by the criminal Ba'th clique in Iraq.

The ambassador also told the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent that his talks with the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran also dealt with subjects related to the state security and whether or not Iran will participate in the Moscow Olympic Games, as well as the stands of the nonaligned and Islamic states toward the Islamic Revolution, the recent U.S. aggression against Iran and the reaction of the Soviet Union and the rest of the Eastern bloc states in this regard.

HUNGARIANS OFFER TO COMPLETE PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX

LD301835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] According to a reporter of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while Japan has stopped work on the petrochemical plant in Bandar Imam Khomeyni, the Hungarian ambassador to Tehran today, at a meeting with the minister of commerce announced that Hungary, considering its advanced technology in petrochemistry, is ready to provide Iran with every kind of assistance to complete the petrochemical plant in Bandar Imam Khomeyni and bring it to production levels. The Hungarian ambassador at this meeting also announced his country's readiness to cooperate with Iran in economic and technological matters and to meet Iran's immediate and long-term needs. At this meeting it was decided that a delegation including representatives from several ministries and planning organizations should go to Hungary in the near future to negotiate and study possibilities and sign economic and technological contracts. According to our reporter, 85 percent of the work on the petrochemical plant in Bandar Imam Khomeyni has been completed but its handing over has been stopped by the Japanese. According to the same report, recently while an Iranian trade delegation was visiting East European countries, these countries, including the GDR, announced that they will cooperate with Iran to complete this project.

On the same issue, today the oil minister told our reporter: Iran has been in contact with the Japanese to make them complete this plant, but Japan under U.S. pressure has lost its independence to make decisions. The oil minister added: Iran has decided to complete this project at any cost. Therefore, the Hungarian proposal today and other proposals from other East European countries will be studied.

INA REPORTS KUWAITI EMBASSY DIPLOMAT WOUNDED 29 APR

JN301131 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Kuwait, 30 April--A Kuwaiti diplomat working in the Kuwaiti Embassy in Tehran was seriously wounded last night when the Revolution Guards opened fire at him. A Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry spokesman has said that a special plane with a doctor has been sent to Tehran to transport diplomat Muhammad Sayf al-'Udwani abroad for treatment of his wounds.

FOUR GERMAN JOURNALISTS LEAVE FOR HOME

LD010840 Hamburg DPA in German 0751 GMT 1 May 80

[Summary] Tehran--The four STERN journalists and photographers who were arrested in Tehran on Monday and released yesterday on condition that they do not leave the country until matters had been cleared up with the Ministry of National Guidance, left for home early this morning.

REVOLUTION GUARDS ARREST FRG TV CREW NEAR U.S. EMBASSY

LD301804 Hamburg DPA in German 1742 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Summary] Munich: A Bavarian radio television team was arrested this afternoon when filming outside the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. The crew was detained by the so-called Revolution Guards, and include one correspondent and two cameramen. Bavarian radio told DPA that all three had valid entry visas and official work permits from the Iranian authorities. The German Embassy in Tehran is trying to obtain their release.

TEHRAN RADIO REPORTS ON AFGHAN MUSLIM FIGHTERS OPERATIONS

JN302019 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY cites a report from the Afghan Islamic movement as saying that Soviet military aircraft have shelled the village of Mangur in the Ghazi district, killing about 60 people, including women, children and old people. The shelling destroyed the entire village.

The report also says that violent clashes are now raging between Afghan Muslim fighters and Soviet forces in the regions of (Siwak) and (Qaza Miri) in the Ghazi district. The Muslim fighters have succeeded in shooting down two Soviet military aircraft.

The report also says that the general strike continues in Herat and that government authorities have closed some stores in a bid to end the strike. The report adds that government forces took up positions in Kabul University, where students are planning large-scale demonstrations. Muslim fighters in Qandahar are killing 10 to 15 members of the ruling party every night.

NVOI ATTACKS PRESIDENT CARTER'S 'ADVENTUROUS' PLOTS

TA302042 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Shameless Feature of Carter and His Gang"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: During a press interview, His Eminence Ayatollah Khalkhali, revealed in comparative detail the criminal plan of Carter and his gang. On the basis of the documents and evidence gathered at the place of the incident, namely the site of the landing of the airplanes and the crashing of the U.S. military helicopters, Ayatollah Khalkhali showed that contrary to the claims of the loudspeakers of the American White House, 18 military C-130 transport planes, each carrying 180 persons, and 20 military helicopters, each carrying 50 military personnel participated in this adventurous plot of Carter against Iran. In other words the number of military personnel taking part in the military venture and the plot of the Americans against our homeland was more than 3,000 American servicemen armed with all battle equipment.

On the basis of the documents gathered at the scene of the incident, Ayatollah Khalkhali showed that the aim of Carter in implementing this unsuccessful plot was not the release of the American hostages at all but, if possible, the taking hostage of the leader of the Iranian Revolution, Imam Khomeyni. Before discussing the extensive military plots of the United States against our homeland, foremost of all we deem it necessary to draw the attention of all the revolutionary institutions and all the country's officials to one basic issue, and that is the problem of maintaining the complete security of the residence of the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Revolution. It should not be forgotten that the counterrevolution is not sitting idle and that U.S. imperialism is hopeful of the aid of the counterrevolution within the country in implementing its criminal plans.

Through agents of the former regime and SAVAKists--who, unfortunately, are still walking the streets and who are operating administrative organizations and ministries--U.S. imperialism is attempting to put under surveillance and control all the actions, comings and goings, the transfer and movement of effective individuals, and especially the imam's place of residence.

To implement this goal the counterrevolution has at its disposal the necessary facilities, and in this respect it particularly exploits individuals who have changed color and who are religiously pretentious. One must be vigilant, and the problem of maintaining the security of the imam's place of residence should not be overlooked for one moment.

However, as documents and evidence have shown, U.S. imperialism and Carter personally, had prepared a far-reaching plan to crush our nation and to defeat the Iranian revolution. But this plot met with failure, and the planners and executioners of this plan were disgraced before the eyes of the people of the world. Therefore, Carter and his Zionist associates, the likes of Brzezinski, are greatly striving to belittle the scale of their plot and to limit it only to the release of the American hostages.

During the last few days one can hardly find an organization or a political figure in the world--even in the Western world and especially in the United States itself--that has not condemned the adventurous actions of Carter and his Zionist associates, like Brezinski. As you are aware, even the U.S. secretary of state resigned from his post in protest against the adventurous actions of Carter. It is true that the [words indistinct] of Carter and Brzezinski and the Zionist planners of this adventurous scheme of the American White House have been [words indistinct]. And once more U.S. imperialism has been exposed as an antihumanitarian force and the black world-devouring and mad force. However, if we pay attention to carter's recent remarks and message we see that this executor of the orders of the oil monopolies and the arms manufacturers openly acknowledge that he will continue with these adventures and bloody plots against Iran.

The interesting thing is that, with the utmost impudence, Carter claims that he carried out these adventurous military actions against our homeland's independence and national sovereignty according to the UN Charter or, allegedly, according to the laws of the United States, while even the laws of the United States have not granted Carter such a right. The evidence of this fact is the strong criticism by many U.S. senators of this adventurous act of Carter.

Mad and world-devouring U.S. imperialism recognizes no law or ethical or humanitarian standards, and, for the sake of defending the looting interests of the plundering U.S. monopolies, not only has violated the laws of the United States itself on many occasion, but has sacrificed thousands and hundreds of thousands of Americans as well. In order to confront this bloodthirsty and shameless imperialism and to gain the solidarity of world public opinion and progressive mankind, all the true forces of the revolution, all the true followers of the imam's path, all the national and progressive forces should be mobilized and united in a wide national and anti-imperialist front. In these sensitive historical moments when the independence and the revolution's gains are in danger, most of all one should rely on the common interests among the parties, organizations and revolutionary groups committed to the revolution, and any act that results in the creation of discord and division should be avoided.

SOCIALIST PRISONERS FROM AHVAZ RELEASED

WA301830 Tehran TIMES in English 15 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--Two women Socialists who had been taken into custody at Ahvaz were ordered to be released yesterday by the Islamic prosecutor general here.

The two women prisoners, Fatemeh Fallahi and Mahsa Hashemi, were transferred from the Ahvaz prison to the Evin prison here. The two Socialists were arrested at Ahvaz some time ago along with several of their Socialist comrades on the orders of the Ahvaz Revolutionary Judicial Office.

The release orders were signed by 'Ali Qoddusi, the Islamic Republican Revolutionary Prosecutor General.

MOBILIZATION STAFF PROCLAIMS INDEPENDENT POSITION

WA281500 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 23 Apr 80 p 9

[Text] The public relations office of the national mobilization staff has released a statement about its national mobilization activities, as follows:

The furtherance of the revolutionary character of leadership and anti-imperialist position is not possible except with national mobilization in the fields of cultural, political, military and economic affairs. For this reason, national mobilization which was established by order of the imam, confirmed by the Revolutionary Council, and backed completely by the people is trying to conduct the training necessary for general mobilization in conjunction with the organization of the 20-million army. In this connection, the following points should be made:

1) It is expected that all Islamic movements and institutions will refrain from interfering in each others efforts regarding national mobilization.

2) Announcements and proclamations of the national mobilization staff will be communicated to the group only by its public relations office.

3) In connection with its anti-imperialist policy, the national mobilization staff (20-million army) will not interfere in the particular, detail, or position matters of any group except in case of emergency and, even then, only by order of the high command authorities.

4) We will publish the responsibilities of the operations groups and other urgent problems in connection with the national mobilization staff in subsequent notices.

PASDARAN ARREST TWO OPPOSITION LEADERS IN TABRIZ

WA291300 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 19 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tabriz, KEYHAN NEWS AGENCY. Pasdaran [Revolutionary Guards] of the central operations staff of Tabriz have succeeded, after three months of investigations, in arresting two leaders of the Tabriz branch of the Moslem People's Party. The communique released by the Islamic revolutionary prosecutor of Tabriz regarding this arrest stated the following:

It is hereby announced to our devoted fighting citizens that after persistent investigations, Pasdaran of the operations staff have arrested Mr Hajj 'Ali Akbar Setare-Haqiqi, an active leader of the outlawed Moslem People's Party, and Mr Mohammad Reza Irani, head of committee two, operating from [building] stone stores in Tabriz. They have been fugitives for three months. Mr Irani is one of the active culprits of the recent incidents in Tabriz committed by the outlawed Moslem People's Party. He was in charge of all the military operations of this party.

All persons having complaints against them or who are witnesses against them are invited to report during the next two days to the office of the Islamic revolutionary prosecutor in Tabriz.

[Signed] Islamic revolutionary prosecutor of Tabriz.

PLANS LAUNCHED TO EXPAND PORTS IN BALUCHESTAN

WA201400 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Apr 80 p 12

[Text] A bill proposed to carry out joint plans for the fishing ports of Chah Bahar and Kenarek as well as the temporary port of Chah Bahar (Marinako) was passed by the Revolutionary Council at its session on 1 March 1980. The text of this law is as follows:

In order to create work and fill the basic needs of the area of Baluchestan by making use of the possibilities, equipment, and machine tools in the workshop of the military port project of Chah Bahar and to coordinate quickly the problems of the plan and carry out the projects for a network of small ports in the bay of Chah Bahar and on Pazm promontory, construction of the temporary port of Chah Bahar (Marinako) is to be completed at a cost of 500 million rials, which was approved by the Revolutionary Council of the Islamic Republic in the law passed on 30 November 1979. Also, a sum of 800 million rials has been allotted for building the small commercial port of Chah Bahar. In addition, a sum of 1,100 million rials has been allotted for the fishing port of Kenarek, under the provisions of the project to build small ports in the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, according to the plan approved by the plan and budget organization.

The ministers of roads and transportation, housing and building, and a representative of the Ministry of the Interior are to be given authority under an office composed of three representatives to take the necessary steps to carry out all these measures and obtain credit.

These plans will be implemented by a three-man committee outside the framework of legal regulations and procedures of the public accounts of the plan and budget organization. Also, a directive about government affairs is authorized for the said committee. In the interests of saving money on these plans, decisions have been made to use the services of the said organizations to complete these facilities for operation.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES REPORTED TO HAVE DOUBLED

WA301700 Tehran TIMES in English 15 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar declared yesterday Iran's oil production stands at three million barrels per day.

Exports amounted to one million barrels daily, providing an oil income of $23 billion per annum, the minister told the PARS NEWS AGENCY.

PARS said Mo'infar made his statements to deny foreign press reports claiming exports had shrunk to 300,000 barrels per day and that Iran was facing financial difficulties as a result.

The annual revenue of $23 billion was "quite adequate for the country's needs, Mo'infar said.

He added that Iran's exchange reserves stood at $15 billion, 50 per cent more than during the reign of the deposed shah.

Mo'infar said a total of 43 states have contracts with the Oil Ministry for the purchase of Iranian oil.

"Foreign press reports and rumors about shrinking production will never push Iran to increase its current production since current revenues are adequate," he said.

DELEGATION HOLDS OUT IRANIAN OIL FOR ZIMBABWE

WA2813 00 Salisbury THE HERALD in English 21 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Iran might supply oil products to Zimbabwe if trade links between the two countries were established, the head of the Iranian delegation to the independence celebrations said in Salisbury yesterday.

Mr Reza Taqavi chief of the presidential cabinet of Iran, said he believed once diplomatic ties had been established, trade would follow.

This was one of the subjects discussed when Mr Taqavi and his two colleagues, Mr Mustafa Musavi and Mr Darius Shaqaqi, met President Banana yesterday morning at Government House in Salisbury.

The delegation spent an hour with the President, who moved with his family into the head of state resident on Saturday.

"Now that we have seen the president, we hope to see Mr Mugabe and talk with him about matters of mutual interest," Mr Taqavi said.

"This will include seeing how we can facilitate the achievement of Zimbabwe's goals and help secure the country's economic development and prosperity.

"The leaders of this country--the president and Mr Mugabe--have, since our revolution in Iran, shown their willingness to help in strengthening our revolution and bringing solidarity and consolidation to Iran."

Mr Taqavi from President Bani-Sadr for Mr Mugabe which said the Iran delegation's participation in the independence ceremonies was a start of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

"The formalities have to be considered for the establishment of our embassy in Salisbury," he said.

Mr Taqavi said he spoke to Prince Charles about some of the problems facing Iran.

"It was very useful," he said. "I told him very frankly 'You as a Britisher are more wise than the Americans. Why don't you advise them to take the appropriate steps to solve the problem, and not to irritate or provoke the people?'

"He smiled and he said this problem of the hostages should be solved as soon as possible. I replied that we had to respect Iranian wishes and opinion and not do anything that would hurt the public opinion."

Mr Taqavi--whose delegation brought for the president a copy of the Holy Koran--said he and his colleagues were "delighted" with their visit.

"Zimbabwe has created a very pleasant memory which will stay with us forever," he said.

INDIAN FIRM TO SUPPLY DYESTUFFS

WA301630 Tehran TIMES in English 15 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--Iran's governmental pharmaceutical corporation has concluded an agreement with an Indian firm for the import of dye-stuffs worth over Rials 10.5 million. The goods are to be delivered over a period of three months.

The Indian businessman, U.B. Doshi, who is president of the Chemist and Druggist Association of Bombay came here to offer the government of Iran all facilities to meet Iranian demands for pharmaceutical goods and dye-stuffs in the wake of American threats for economic sanctions.

Doshi, who left here yesterday, told TEHRAN TIMES that India had excellent relations with Iran. He said the Indian business community was fully prepared to supply the Iranian requirements for a large variety of goods on a preferential basis and offset all possible effects of the American economic sanctions.

He said the Western press media had projected a distorted image of the Iranian Revolution in most countries and added that he did not get any feeling of anxiety or concern among the people of Iran following the American threats of economic sanctions and naval blockade.

Doshi, during his stay in Iran, held various meetings with Iranian importers and government authorities to assure tham that India was in a position to supply many finished and unfinished items to Iran.